IRISH QUESTIONS UPPERMOST.

MINISTERIAL POLICY AND TACTICS-MR. GLADSTONE BIDDING FOR AN IRISH ALLIANCE.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUSE. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- This has been an interesting but disappointing week. The English and the Irish public airke looked to the Queen's Speech and to the speeches of the Conservative and Liberal leaders in Parliament for some relief to the prolonged anxiety about Irish matters. They get very little. The crisis hangs fire. Neither Tories nor Liberals are satisfied with the course of affairs. What most contents most people in England is what the Queen says about Home Rule. The speech made in her name by the Ministry definitely .commits the Conservative party against all attempts to distarb the existing legislative union between England and Ireland. Mr. Gladstone instantly protested against the description of the act of union as fundamental law, being aware that it condenses into a single phrase all the objections on which the English base their hostility to the Irish demand for legislative independence.

. The Ministerial method of dealing with the other and more urgent part of the Irish question bears the marks of compromise between differing sections of the Cabinet. The tone of the speech itself was thought firm, though known to have been modified in consequence of Lord Randolph Churchill's remonstrances against the use of the word coercion. Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the House of Commons, disclosed modifications much more important. The best-kept secret of the Ministerial policy was the resolve to propose the reform of procedure in the Commons, and to give this reform precedence over all other business, Irish matters included. The Ministers allege as an excuse for delaying Irish legislation the necessity of obtaining further information. Mr. Smith's appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland supplies a plausible pretext for this delay. The new man must have time to decide on a new policy. The Liberals retort: " Why then did you make the Queen draw such a gloomy picture of the social condition of the country, about which you now profess not to know enough to be able to legislate !" There is no answer to that question.

TACTICS ON BOTH SIDES.

The Tory mistake as a matter of tactics is obvious. They have wholly broken with the Parnellites. They must, therefore, rely wholly for a majority on the Liberals who are opposed to Home Rule and ready to grant the Government the powers they consider needful for restoring law and order in Ireland. But the Ministry postpone the demand for these powers for a while, though every day's delay weakens their case and gives time to restore unity in the Liberal ranks.

The Liberals for the moment seem to be without leadership. The Ministry offered a distinct challenge on Home Rule. Nobody takes it up. Neither Mr. Gladstone nor Mr. Parnell moves an amendment to the address, which is the timehonored method of attacking the Government. Probably it is a good party move to abstain. The Ministry, if beaten, would appeal effectively to the country as champions of imperial unity, nor could they probably be beaten in the Commons on that issue. Nobody is willing to make the first move or to show his hand.

MR. GLADSTONE AND MR. PARNELL,

Mr. Gladstone's speech was the speech of an adroit tactician, and committed him to nothing. He regained while speaking his old ascendancy over the House, and excelled himself in fervent appeals to the spirit of conciliation and justice. It is doubtful, nevertheless, whether he has not still further widened the breach in the Liberal party.

Everylody understood the speech as a bid for Parnellite alliance. The Irish cheered him warmly throughout. His denial of responsibility for Home Rule schemes convinced nobody. He did not deny his conversion to the principle of Home Rule. While his speech confirmed the universal belief in his desire to secure Irish support by creating an Irish Parliament, its tone was one of anxious deference to Irish spinion. Nothing marked it so strangely as when he besought the Irish to forgive him for saying that he still warmly supported Lord Spencer's administration. The Irish members not only forgave him, but warmly welcomed the new

Mr. Parnell, with his usual dexterity, declared himself desirous to imitate Mr. Gladstone's spirit. He said that he believed that between them they could find a solution of the Irish problem. He proceeded to discuss the question with studied moderation. He professed willingness to offer guarantees against separation, and against the oppression of the minority in Ireland. He asserted that the League was innocently boycotting. He sat dawn without giving a single hint as to what scheme of Home Rule he was ready to propose, or to

MARKING TIME ALL ROUND.

There matters stand, and seem likely to stand for the present, the leaders all round macking time, Mr. Gladstone's repeated interviews with his colleagues produce little result. Lord Hartington, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Chamberlain are silent. Two members yesterday, Mr. H. F. Elliot (Liberal) and Mr. Gregory (Conservative) appealed to these for guidance. Mr. Elliot boldly said that the Laberals will be left a helpless crowd. He himself agreed with the Queen about the legislative union. This coming from a Scotch member produced a lively gensation.

Outside Parliament nothing has so much influenced Endsh opinion as the statements of the loyal Irish deputations to Lord Salisbury, representing that commerce, industry and society were suffering grievously from the tyranny of the League. Mr. Gladstone's refusal to receive these numerous and influential deputations, was significant. Not less significant was the fact that Lord Hartington did receive them.

Many other topics, some of them important, occupied the Queen's Speech, but nothing diverts attention from Ireland. The Queen's presence at the opening of Parliament gratified the Tories and set some Liberals grumbling. The ceremony was very splendid. The Queen's reception outside was

with sending poisonous brandy to the negroes in Africa. Herr Woermann acknowledged that the charge was partly true. He said, however, that he had never sent bad brandy to any of the German colonies, but to the French colonies. To these he had shipped rum of the worst quality.

PRECAUTION IN ENGLAND.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS DOUBLY GUARDED. IRISH THREATS OF VIOLENCE-A SUSPECTED PLOT

AGAINST THE PRINCE OF WALES. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- The police authorities are again taking extraordinary precautions to guard against the possibility of dynamite outrages. The guards of the principal public buildings were doubled to-day, and there are indications of unusual police vigilance in every quarter. It is asserted that this activity on the authorities have learned of threats of violence uttered in consequence of the unsatisfactory character of that pertion of the Queen's speech referring to the Irish of the explosions at Westminster Hall and the Tower of London, and some apprehension has been felt lest the

day should be signalized by a renewal of outrages. The Prince of Wales is at the seat of the Duke of Westminster at Chester. The people of Chester made preparations to receive the Prince last night on his arrival, the city being illuminated in his honor. They were greatly disappointed, however, as the Prince alighted at a station this side of Chester and drove quietly to Eaton Hall. It is stated that the Dublin police authorities yesterday telegraphed Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Home Secretary, that a "suspect" had left there for Chester, and that it was this information which caused the Prince of Wales instead of alighting at Chester to leave the train at another station. At Chester a stranger was heard asking where the Prince of Wales had alighted from the train. A cordon of police now surrounds Eaton Hall. It is also stated that the suspect" who left Dublin for Chester is a well-known dangerous character of the former city. The police of Chester are watching all strangers in the place but have

The news from Chester to-night was that extraordinary precautions were taken against any possible attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales during his stay there. The police cordon around Eaton Hall has been doubled and a large force of police is held in re serve in case of an emergency. All visitors are com pelled to show passes before being admitted to the

TO DEAL WITH THE BALKAN STATES. Berlin, Jan. 23 .- Prince Bismarck gives his support to a proposal made by Russia that the Powers send a second summons to compel Greece and Servia to disarm. The Chancellor advises a naval demonstration in the case of Greece, and the sending of warning to in the case of Greece, and the sending of warning to Servia that Austrian troops will enter her territory if she refuses to disband her forces, Prince Bismarck opposes a Russian occupation of Bulgaria on the ground that Prince Alexander submits to the advice of the Powers as far as his position will allow.

ROME, Jan. 23.—Count di Robliant, Minister of Forceign Affairs, has informed the Chamber of Deputies, that Italy, if invited, will bon the Powers in compelling the Balkan States to disarm.

PLAN FOR DIVIDING THE SAMOAN ISLANDS. Berlin, Jan. 23 .- It is rumored that Germany is making overtures for the partition of the Samoan Islands. The proposals, it is said, include the nilotment to England of Savau, the largest island of the group, Germany taking Upolu, with the port of Apia, and the United States getting the Eastern Islands, including Tut-mila, with the harbor of Pagofaco.

TRYING TO MAKE GERMANS OF THE POLES. BERLIN, Jan 23 .- The Cologne Gazette says the Prussian Government has determined to "German the Frussian Government has determined to beliant ize" the Polish Provinces, and with this view will pur-chase estates in those provinces and parcel the land out to German peasants. It will also, in order more fully to carry out its project, increase the number of schools in which the German language is taught.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION IN HUNGARY. VIENNA, Jan. 23 .- A number of Deputies in the Hungarian Parliament yesterday again demanded that Herr Szabo should give the name of the official who. in his speech on Wednesday, he said was a friend of Herr Tisza and was squandering one-third of the revenues of Hungary. Herr Szabo, in compilance with the demand of the Deputies, stated that the person he referred to was Baron Arnim Podmanczky. There was a sensation in the Chamber upon the announcement of the Baron's name. The Hungarian newspapers de-manded that Parliament appoint a commission to in-ouise into the matter.

COTTON BURNED IN BREMEN. BREMEN, Jan. 23 .- A fire broke out yesterday in a quantity of cotton on a wharf here, which had been discharged from the steamer Gleihold, from Savannah, and was not extinguished until sixty bules had been damaged.

TO RENOUNCE HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. Berlin, Jan. 23.-Hans Jessen, the German-American manager of a flax factory at Newburg, 1 Sleswick, who was expelled from that town by the Government, has made application to be permitted to resume his rights as a Prussian subject.

WHAT WOULD LUTHER THINK OF THIS! BERLIN, Jan. 23 .- The production of Wilderbruch's new play, " Das Neue Gebot," has been forbid den. The plot deals with the period of the Reformation and the reason given by the authorities for prohibiting the performance of the play is that it would be offensive

MURDERED BY AN ANGRY HUSBAND.

Paris, Jan. 23 .- M. Venneville, a merchant, hose wife has been intimate with a musician named and shot Presle dead. He then attacked his wife with swordstick, but the crowd assisted the woman to escape The murdered man was married and had three can

AN AGED COUPLE BURNED TO DEATH. THOROLD, Ont., Jan. 23 .- Joseph Bates and wife, an old couple living on a farm near here, were burned to death in their house this morning. The cause of the fire is a my-tery.

REAVES IN A GEORGIA PINE FOREST. Baltimore, Jan. 23 (Special) .- A letter from reenviile. S. C., tells of the remarkable experience of colored men of that place who were held as slaves in a pine forest in Georgia. It appears that about Christmas a white man, claiming to represent the firm of Clay Briddick, proprietors of a turpentine farm, engaged twenty-nine colored men at \$18 a month each, to go to the Jarm near Lothair, in Montgomery County, Ga., sixty-five miles from Bartow, the nearest railroad stasixty-five miles from Bartow, the nearest railroad station. Logan Walker was among the men engaged. He has just returned to Greenville, and says he is thank full to get back alive. He says that 'he men were put to work boxing pine trees for turpenties in a dense forest, Instead of \$18 a month, they were paid 1½ cents apiece for boxes and required to board hemselves. They were only able to earn from 12½ to 20 cents a day and were compelled to buy their supplies from their employers. Nine of the Greenville men attempted to leave and journeyed to Bartow. Before they reached they were setzed at the instance of 'their employers as violators of contract and handled roughly. Walker says that one of the men struck him a terrible blow over the head with the but of a pistol. Two of the Greenville men escaped from Bartow. The others were taken back to Jothau rand put to werk, some of them baving been hadly beaten. Walker says that there was no contract stanced and that the eighty men on the turpentine farm are virtually siaves.

FOUND ON THEIR RANCH MURDERED. CLOVERDALE, Cal., Jan. 23 .- Details reached here to-day of the murder of Jesse C. Wickersham, a prominent farmer, and his wife, at their ranch about twenty miles from this town. Deputy Sheriff Criglea found Wickersham sitting in a chair in the diningroom, dead with blood coring from a wound in the breast and another in the head. Mrs. Wickersham in the breast and another in the head. Mrs. Wesersham was found dead in her bed up shares with her hands and feet bound and a wound in her breast. All the wounds were inflicted by a shot gan. Evidence points to a Chinese cook, Ah Kai, employed by the couple, who has disappeared. It is believed the Chinaman took an Tanacisco and embarked on the steamship Rio de Janerio, which sailed from there for Hong Kong on Wednesday.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIAS.

NEWPORT, Jan. 23 (Special) .- At a meeting of the Newport branch of the Indian Rights Association a resolution was adopted setting forth that, as the "highest interests and welfare of the Indian depend largely upon the qualifications and fitness of the Indian agent, whereby over 60 per cent of these agents in the service at the beginning of the present Administration have been removed, 'the Association shall exert all the influence in its power to counteract this pressure, and make every effort to support in office all agents, irrespective of party politics, who have proved their qualifications by good results.

Cordial, but groans were occasionally heard.

G. W. S.

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (Special).—The fame of "Bob Hart" Discussion in the Reichstag on the Cameroon credits Herren Windthorst, Richter and Stoecker charged Herr Woermann, deputy for Hamburg, and the chief of a large exporting house, it was clear from all encumbrances, while a mortgage on the Cameroon of the property was held by Martin H. Bacon. The latter are great many legal points.

"BOSTON, Jan. 23 (Special).—The fame of "Bob Hart" Discussion of German, yet hels amenable to the laws of German, and was for the purpose of the voyage as German cittzen. After hearing both sides the Commissioner dended to release Macready on his ewn recognizance, in order that the might have time to establish his claim to citizenship he would discussion in the restaurant to him by Sutherland, who represented that it was a question is the property was held by Martin H. Bacon. The latter great many legal points. "BOB HART" DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY

testified that he still held the mortgage and had never given Sutherland permission to sell it. Sutherland testified that he was informed of the mortgage long before the bill of sale was written. On the next day after writing it he went to North Framingham to tall Bacon of the contemplated sale, but he was not in. Then he locked up the bill of sale in his safe and had not seen it since. Justice Wakefield ordered the discnarge of the prisoner.

THE PACIFIC COAST FLOODS. HOUSES AND BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.

A CLOUD BURST AT LOS ANGELES-A WOMAN AND

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 23-The first wire ommunication with the outside world since Monday has just been established. The storm began on Sunday and lasted till Wednesday, 4.55 luches of rain falling. Early Tuesday morning there was a cloud-burst in the mountains and the Los Angeles River rose with frightful rapid ity, going two feet above the flood of 1884. The damage done in this city amounts to about \$125,000. A woman and two children were drowned, twenty-five cheap houses washed away and several hundreds flooded, all it the section along the river bed, and not touching the important part of the city. Two Southern Pacific Railroad bridges were wrecked, two other bridges lost their approaches, and the city bridge to East Los Angeles was wrecked in two places, leaving only one passable bridge wrecked in two places, leaving only one passable bridge on the whole river. The Southern Pacific Railroad lost three more bridges between Los Angeles and Soledad Canon and many miles of track. The first train from the East arrived Thursday night by way of Deming. It will take a week longer to get trains north. The damage to the Southern Pacific Railroad is about \$150,000. The California Southern Railway was badly washed out at Cojou Pass, but it is expected that it will be repaired by Monday, when passengers will go to San Francisco by way of Waterman and Mojave. There are no wires yet to San Francisco. Ample provision has been made for the flood sufferers.

AN AVALANCHE IN MAROON PASS. SNOW SLIDES IN THE ROCKIES-SUFFERINGS OF

MEN BURIED IN THE CANON. ASPEN, Col., Jan. 23 .- The Maroon Pass road has been the scene of a fearful loss of life during the recent atorm. The horrors of Thursday have been intensified by developments yesterday, which show the ing yesterday for the bodies carried down in Thursday's snow-slide, word was received of another avalanch further up the canon. The avalanche struck the latter place at midnight on Tuesday. Clayton Gannot, Sol Camp, Charles Tuttle, Martin Riley, Jap Farris, August Goodwin, Al Soms and Martin Patterson were asleep at the time. The cablu where they were was supposed to be safe, as it was built of heavy timbers, but when the slide came down it snapped the trees as though they were pipe-stems, hurling them against the cabin and crushing everything in a mass. Martin Riley and Angust Goodwin had their backs broken, and Riley was suffocated. When the slide struck the timber it divided, part rushing across the guich and burying a cabin on th opposite side, occupied by three men, without injuring them. These men worked their way out at neon, and started to rescue their friends. - On Wednesday evening. after cutting through numberless fallen trees, they effected an entrance to the cabin effected an entrance to the cabin and found three of the men dead, and the other five suffering from suffocation. Soi Camp lay on his face dead, and the body of Jap Farris was pinned across the back by heavy timbers. Riley died in five minutes after the disaster. His dying convulsions nearly caused the death of the man underneath bim. Camp had been cut on the head, and from the wound the blood flowed profinely. Before as died he became exceedingly thirsty, and being in a position where he could hold his hands under his biceding head, and lift them to his mouth, he quenched his thirst with his own blood. All the men alive were nearly crary when found. All were undressed and had bitten their hands and arms in their delirium.

COLD WEATHER IN THE WEST. SNOW TWENTY-FIVE FEET DEEP IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS-TRAINS BEHIND TIME.

BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 23.-On last evening's eastbound train were some hunters who have been in the Rocky Mountains several weeks in search of hear and other mountain game. They reported that in many of the valleys the snow is over twenty-five feet deep, and the trappers and hunters who have been in the moun years state that they never saw as much snow there before. They predict heavy floods in the spring and an immense June rise in the Missouri when the snow

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The thermometer was 24° below zoro at 8 a. m. to-day, with indications of decided moderation before night. The trains on the Pan Handle and Fort Wayne, Chicago and Alton, and Milwankee and St. Paul Railroads are less than an hour behind time. The trains on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road are Paul Railroads are less than an hour behind time. The trains on the Chicago, Burilington and Quincy road are from two to six hours late. All the roads except the Pan Handle and Fort Wayne and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are running "double headers," Only passenger trains are spoken of, none except perishable freight being handled. Trains on the Hilmos Central road have been abandoned on account of the drifts between Dubuque and Sloux City.

Toncoxto, Jan. 23.—Severe weather again prevails throughout Canada. The thermometer ranges from zero to 15° below zero. The branch roads are blocked by snow in some places. by snow in some places.

THE WEATHER IN THIS STATE. PLATTSBURG, N. Y. Jan. 23,-The cold wave predicted has reached here, the mercury falling

FOUR HUNDRED CARPET WEAVERS STRIKE DEMANDING A PIFTEEN PER CENT. INCREASE IN THE

WAGES-THE FIRMS AFFECTED. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.-In accordance with the action of last night's meeting, many of the hand loom ingrain carpet weavers stopped work this of Ivings, Dietz & Magee, on Lehigh-ave., was an interest ing one. About half past 9 o'clock the eighty-three weavers assembled together and appointed a committee to confer with the firm This committee prepared a written statement setting forth the existing conditions of trade, the amount of wages paid to the weavers, and closing with a demand for an increase of 1 cent per yard for plain work and 112 cents for shaded or more difficult work. This was sent to the office of the factory. Not work. This was sent to the once of the intercry. Not receiving an answer by 10 o'clock the four-score men left their looms and, forming into line, two abreast, marched to the office. Foreman Clyde was the spokesman. He asked Mr. Ivins if he had any reply to make to the demand. Being assured that nothing could be done for them, the weavers left the building at once and marched down through the manufacturing district, their numbers being here and there a unmented by additions of strikers from other mills. Boggs & White's place alone increased the body by sixty men, while deputations from ether establishments made the total something like 400. There was no disorder whatever. The men proceeded along without any boisterous demonstration, and when they had made a circuit of the hand-loom raills quietly dispersed to their homes.

The increase demanded is equivalent to 15 per cent. All other departments of the carpet mills are running fairly at this time, but the work of the hand-loomers is not demanded, and there is a slight market for the goods. The factories affected by the strike are those of Erhard Biswanger, Boggs & White, Samnel M. Burnett, George Carson, Robert Carson, Danlel Currie, Robert Grens, John P. Graham, Anderson & Keefer, Ivins, Dietz & Marce, David Jackson, David Jamison, Judge Brothers, Thomas Leedom, estate of Sonsom McDowell, David McDowell, Edward C. Read, Hugh Neison, Hoe lich & Ashbridge, Hugh McAllister, Watt & Brother, Alexander Turkington, Nathan Miller, John Smith, William Cuthbertson, Jacob Schumaker, John Smith, William Cuth receiving an answer by 10 o'clock the four-score men Samuel C. Ridpath and Edward Sonneborn.

DR. BARTOL ON CHANNING AND GARRISON. Boston, Jan. 23 (Special).—The Rev. Dr. A. Bartol writes to The Advertiser : "Much comment and some correspondence, although no controvers; with me, have ensued on a sentence, reported in your columns from my sermon that . Channing was living uxury on the price of blood.' The phrase is attributed to Garrison in 'Reminiscences of Channing,' by Miss Elizabeth Peabody. It is quoted in my discourse which will be printed in the March number of The Unitarian Magazine. I do not, however, vouch for it as spoken or written by Mr. Garrison, and I do not connect the lan written by ar. Garrison, and two hos consecutive in the language which I cite with his name, except to refer to it as a charge said to be launched at Channing in The Liberator, or elsewhere. However the expression may be accounted for, it seems too peculiar to have been invented or forged. It were a subject of joy and thankfulness to know that it never came from Garrison's great ness to know that it have came to the beside anybody may question his speech. I sympathize with the wist in any quarter not to defend but disavow, as from him the particular utterance respecting a man as worthy it overy way as himself."

IS HE A GERMAN OR AN AMERICAN CITIZEN PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23 .- Thomas Macready, who was charged with mutiny on a German vessel, and who says be is a citizen of the United States, had a further hearing before United States Commissioner Giggons to-day. Macready stated that he was born at Lock port, N. Y., thirty-seven years ago, and named many places where he had exercised his right to vote. The complainants assert that, although Macready might be anative-torn American, yet he is amenable to the laws o

SAYS HE WAS CALLED A LIAR. FRED " MAY QUESTIONS "TIFT" MILLER. THEN HE SMITES MILLER'S CHEEK WITH HIS GLOVE

-WILL THERE BE A DUEL!

Three men sauntered into the "all-night" chop-house in Sixth-ave, called the "Silver Grill " about 3 a. m. yesterday, sat down at one of the small tables and ordered some oysters. They wore evening dress and their top-coats were supplemented with capes. One of them was E. Berry Wall, another was "Tift" Miller and the third was "Tift's" brother. Among the other people in the place at the time was "Fred" May with jolly party of friends. About twenty others, men and women, were eating, drinking and alking at the other tables. Berry Wall and the Millers were soon disposing of their oysters and enjoying ife as much as the place, the hour and a garru woman at the next table would allow, "Fred" May and his friends were treating themselves and various others at the bar. There were no signs of impending conflict in the air, and the tired waiters were making preparations to "tidy up" the place after the night's

There was a lull in the buzz of conversation, and in the okes and laughter of the party at the bar, and " Fred ' May stepped as quietly as his huge bulk would admit to the table where Berry Wall and the Millers sat. "Tift" Milier was hext to the wall, while his brother and Berry Wall were opposite each other at the end of the table, where

"I have been told by friends," remarked May gently as he towered above the oyster eaters, leaned slightly forward and looked hard at "Tift" Miller, "that you said the other night that I was a blanked liar. Is

The only apparent effect of this remark was to cause the man addressed to increase his interest in his ovster looked up at the burly form above them, and the rest of the people in the place became all eyes and ears. May repeated his pointed question with a trifle more emphasis. "Tift" looked up from his oysters this time and said without visible emotion :

"Idon't know whether I did or not. I really don't remember. Possibly I did. Perhaps you have been misinformed. I really don't know what I said." This did not satisfy May in the least. He leaned fur-

ther forward toward Miller and his manner exhibited more intensity and suppressed energy as he said : "That won't do at all. I am told, and I believe, Mr. Miller, that you called me a blanked har. All I want to know is whether you did or not. Did you call me a

point, leaned back against the wall and gazed steadily at the big fellow confronting him. May looked like a giant who was thoroughly in earnest. Miller was in ap pearance a handsome, well-bred young gentleman of medium size, who would be a mere plaything in the tion was becoming decidedly strained. Berry Wall slipped his left arm around "Fred" May's right, and, taking the big club-man's gloved hand, gently toyed with difficulty with chaff and banter. May didn't seem to but Wan clung to them to keep May from striking out at an unexpected moment.

"You are a better man than I am," said Miller finally; I know that very well, and I don't want any quarrel with you. I can't fight with you and I don't want to. You could make short work with me, I have no doubt. "Oh, I den't intend to hurt you now, Mr. Miller. I won't hit you. Just tell me whether you called me a danked lier; that's all I ask. I promise that I won't harm you at all." There was some sarcasm in his tone

Miller repeated his statement that he had sutirely for gotten whether he had expressed any doubt of Mr. May's veracity, when the latter continued with rising voice and "Il concealed contempt:

"I have tool you. Mr. Miller, that you needn't be afraid of me. I know that I was drank at the ball the other night, but that don't make any difference; you had no right to call me a flar, if you and. An I intoxicated now I Are you?"

Miller replied that he thought they were both, reasonably sober.

ably sober.

Well, then, this thing must be settled here, and now:

laimed florcely: Take that, then! and that!" and he slapped Miller's

instaling, but looked down and seemed to strink into immedit under the blows, that were light in weight, but heavy in the indignity that was meant by the big man who inflicted them.

"There is my glove, sir," exclaimed May. "You can do what you choose about it. You may answer this in any way you wish. Name your own conditions."

Berry Wail and "Ift?" Miller's brother rushed between the two men. It was not necessary. May looked contented and satisfied and Miller sat quietly looking down, uncertain what to do. Then the garrillous young woman at the nexttable remarked:
"On, Fred May, soelety crossed you off the list long ago. Nobody cares about your glove!"

May walked away from the table for a few minutes, talked and laughed with his friends at the bar, remarked har" without paying for it, and finally returned to the three men who had forgotten all about their oyster stews, which were cold by this time.

"Well, Mr. Miller," he said, "Shall I hear from you to morrow!"

Miller replied that he might and might not, but probably would not, and intimated that he did not care to

to morrow!"

Miller replied that he might and might not, but probably would not, and intimated that he did not care to have any further dealings with Mr. May even with a coffee and platois for two accompaniment. He evidently treated the challenge with contempt. Presently the three left their stews altogether, buttoned their topcoats close up under their chins, and after another futile parier with May, as they passed the bar, went out into the night that was rapidly growing gray with approaching dawn.

A BOY KILLS HIMSELF TO AVOID SCHOOL. BOSTON, Jan. 23 (Special).-Harvey D. Hadlock, the son of a lawyer of Portland, Maine, killed himself last night. It is believed that the boy did not intend to take his life, but to show his father that he was capable of doing something desperate it sent from home. He had lived in the most intimate relationship with his father and always showed great love for him. He was much opposed to the ilea of going from home to attend school and was auxious to be allowed to stay at home, or to go into his tather's office. He was bright, fond of writing and exidently possessed of great ability in that direction, but he disliked being among strangers. He bought a revolver while his father was absent. he died, he was sitting face to face with his father in the parlor of the Falmouth House where they boarded. he laror of the said; as they discussed his going to school he said; ... Father, you won't send me from home, will you ??

Mr. Hadlock told him it was necessary and that he

st go. At this Harvey said: I won't go." Ir Hadlock told him that he must go and that all Mr. Hadlock told him that he had go his return to the arrangements had been made for his return to school. Harvey then drew his revolver, saying: "You won't talk to me any more about going to school," and in an instant fired the fatal shot, throw-ing the revolver at his father's feet and failing back. Mr. Hadlock said:

Mr. Hadiock said:
"Come, Harvey, get up; you can't frighten me."
Harvey did not stir, and Mr. Hadiock placed his hand
on his son's head and was horrified to find it covered
with blood. This morning Mr. Hadlock appeared calm
and composed. He said that he had no doubt that
Harvey only intended to trighten him. For himself he
proposes to go on with his cases and shall go into sourt

JUDGMENT AGAINST GRANT & WARD. CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- Judge Garry yesterday entered judgment by default for \$22,353 in the attack ment suit of Hiland G. Batcheller, of New-York, against James D. Fish, Ulysses S. Grant, jr., and Ferdinand Ward, the surviving partners of the late firm of Grant ward. This was the amount of a judgment recovered What I have the amount of a judgment recovered to the against the firm. The judgment was satisfied then, and several lots in Wrightwood, supposed to be evened by Ward, but held in the name of his wife, were levied on last month. In the papers Auburn Prison is given as Fish's place of residence, and sing Sing as Ward's.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS ABOUT NANTICOKE. WILKESBARRE, Jun. 23 .- A sensational report was sent from here this morning to the effect that another light was seen last night by the resoning party at slope 1, of the Nanticoke mines, and that th tombed miners were heard from The officials of the company deny the report. It will be weeks before the men are reached and the mine inspectors, who made an men are reached and the mine inspectors, who made an investigation of the fatal slope yesterday are of the opinion that the entombed men have died long ere this

STRANGE BEHAVIOR OF AN ACTRESS. PROVIDENCE, Jan. 23 (Special) .- During the last week there has appeared at Low's Opera House in

this city, a play known as the "Stranglers of Paris," in which Miss Emma Eustis and Newton Beers took the leading parts. On Thursday Miss Eustis, who lives in New-York, acted strangely and after she fell to the floor, as a supposed murdered woman, she arose and defied the viliain in the piece. J. N. Beers, to ap-proach her. To-night, when the point in the piece wher she was to be throttled was reached, she shook her hand at Beers and ran from the stage and house. It is eved by some that she is not in her right mind.

MISS MILLER'S CHICAGO MARRIAGE. THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WEICH SHE WEDDED

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-Regarding a statement made in a New-York dispatch to the effect that the daughter of Josquin Miller was married here to the theatrical manager J. L. McCormick, an interview is published here this afternoon with the Rev. J. R. Coghlan, who said that on January 9 Miss Miller, accompanied by Mr. McCormick came to the house and asked to be married in accordance with the rites of the Catholic Church. She volunteered a statement that she had previously gone through the form of marriage with a man named Mackage, but that she had since scertained that she had never been really married to him, and as a consequence had never lived with him, nor did he seem to be anxious to live with her as her hus band. Miss Miller, who was a total stranger to Father Coghlan, had previously obtained a license to marry which was in the usual form, and authorized marriage " between Mr. Joseph Loudon McCormick, of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the age of thirty-five years, and Miss Mand Marie Miller, of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the age of twenty-one years." marriage license was signed by M. W. Ryan, Clerk of the County Court.

thing to the report of the matter which appeared in The New-York Sun. That report is substantially correct, but I deny having said that Miss Miller and Mr. Mackage not legally married, or that the marriage ' was void in law.' As the license from the State attends to the legal part of the matter, I never reflected; whether the legal part of the matter, I never reflected whether the divorce was or was not obtained. If I had reflected before the ceremony that a divorse had not been obtained I would have declined to perform it. My view of the first marriage coincides with that expressed by Monsignor Preston, which according to The Sun, is as follows: 'Monsignor Preston did not tell Miss Miller that a marriage was void in law because the priest had been deceived about the bridgeroom's baptism, but he told her that the Church did not recognize or bless such a marriage.' Both Miss Miller and her empanion appeared to be in a state of; absolute poverty,' continued Father Cognilan, "and Miss Miller represented that their being married would load to freater economy, and urged to have the ceremony performed immediately as they expected to leave for Detrois that evening. They were actually 'stranded, and what trunks and goods they had remaining were detained at their hotel. Their appearance certainly seemed to be acting from strictly conscientions motives, and stated that she had been imposed upon by Mackaye."

"Would the fact that his not having been baptized make any material difference in the eyes of the Cuurch!"

"Certainly. A dispensation is necessary in such, a case before the marriage ceremony can be performed, I saw no written opinion from Dr. Haughton, but a statement was made to me by Miss Miller to the effect that be had been baptized in any church, the ceremony of marriage would be valid in the eyes of the Catholic Caurch."

JOLNING A HIGH CHURCH SISTERHOOD. the divorce was or was not obtained. If I had reflected

JOINING A HIGH CHURCH SISTERHOOD.

BISHOP POTTER'S ATTENTION CALLED TO THE CASE OF MISS ANNIE WHITE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23 (Special).-Miss Annie White recently left her home suddenly and in opposition to her father's wishes entered the Sisterhood of St. Gabriel at Peckskill, New-York, a High Church Episcopul order. The family are members of Mt. Caivary Episcopal Church of this city. Miss White desired to join the English Sisterhood connected with that church, but was refused admission unless with the consent of her parents. Miss White is a handsome young lady and wellknown in social circles. Sometime ago she was seriously and on her recovery became merbidly religious. \$After the Sisters at Mt. Calvary declined to admit her to that order she made the acquaintance of the Sisterhood at Peekskill. Her father says that for a month before his daughter left her home a Sister from Peckskill had been rying to see him, but he would not grant her an inter-"Wei, then, this thing must be settled here, and now; do you hear?" May was pialnly exasperated by the cool and nowhalant manner of Miller and he was losing you hear?" May was pialnly exasperated by the cool and nowhalant manner of Miller and he was losing you hear?" May was pialnly exasperated by the cool and nowhalant manner of Miller and he was losing you have the summed to their feet, as May made a movement toward the apparently unraffled object of his wrath. Ho pushed them violently from him and said vehemently.

"You fellows leave me alone. This affair is none of yours, mind your own unsiness. I tell you." And they minded it, sitting down summissively and letting affairs take their own course. Berry Wall still kept a watchful yee on May's right arm, however. That beligerent yee son made a desperate effort to repress all outward appearance of wrath, as no heem to pull off his left glove. He made "fit?" Miller admit that he might nave called nim a blanked har," and then pulled off the glove, took with his right hand, disengaged his arm from Berry Wall's fond embrace, and toyed a moment with the dark reddish-brown glove, as he leaned over and looked down upon the white, upsturned face of Miller. Suddenly he exclaimed flercely:

"Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and that!" and he slauped Miller's "Take that then," and the slauped Miller's "Take t

Minnie Schafer, who was pardoned out of the State Prison here, on December 23, 1885, after serving twentyone months of a three-years' sentence for larceny committed in Paterson, this morning made complaint be fore Police Justice Stahl, that State Prison-Keeper Patrick Laverty was the father of her unborn child. He evidence was disproved and she was arraigned on charges of perjury and an attempt to levy blackmail. She broke wn completely at this, crying and begging Mr. Lavdown completely at this, crying and begging Mr. Laverty to be merelful and not to send her to prison again. She was unable to procure ball, and was committed to the county lail. She is only about twenty-two years old, and is a fine looking brunette. She has been married six years, but has not lived with her husband for a long time. She has one child living. Keeper Laverty says that the real author of the woman's trouble is a former deputy Reeper at the prison now discharged. Mrs. Schafer's behavior in the prison, the keeper says, was quiet and medest, and so worked upon the sympathies of Mrs. Laverty that she interested herself in the case enough to obtain the woman's pardon.

ROARD OF TRADE TELEGRAPH COMPANY. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-The stockholders and hose holding proxies of stock of the Board of Trade Telegraph Company met this afternoon. Mr. C. W. Brega offered the following, and flied it with the

I protest against the reception at this meeting for any purpose whatsoever of votes on the stock contained in the proxy from E. S. Stokes to H. A. Gardner, and formerly embraced in stock certificate No. 161, of this company, in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

election of seven directors was proceeded with and the result was the election of the following: C. V Brega, 7112g; J. M. Ball, 7102g; E. S. Stokes, 678; Dwight Townsend, 676; L. D. Parker, 679; H. A. Gardner, 676; Frank Gilbert, 676. The meeting then adjourned. Mr. H. A. Gardner cast the vote for 470

LAWRENCE BARRETT INDISPOSED. Boston, Jan. 23 .- Owing to a sudden indisposition Lawrence Barrett was unable to appear at the matinee at the Globe Theatre to-day, and was also unable to play this evening. The trouble is with his throat, but the physicians say it is not serious and that he will appear on Monday evening.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. CUTTING HIS THROAT IN HIS CELL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23 (Special).—John Smith, age
fifty-four, was this morning placed in a cell at the Eighteenth District Police Station, and fifteen minutes later
the turnkey found that he had committed suicide by cutting his throat with a ranged piece of iron.

ting his throat with a ragged piece of iron.

GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. Jan. 23.—A verdict of guilty was returned last evening against James S. White, who was accused of the embezziement of eight \$1,000 bonds while serving as city controller a few years ago. The defendant is widely known throughout the Northwest, and the case has attracted particular attention. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

HEART DISEASE AND NOT SUICIDE.

PHILADSLPHIA, Jan. 23 (Special.—An inquest was neld

HEART DISEASE AND NOT SUICIDE.
PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 23 (Special).—An inquest was neld to-day in the case of Henry Purcell, of New-York, who died at the Colonnade Hotel on Thursday night. Dr. Formad, who made the postmortem examination, testified that heart disease was the cause of his death and not suicide, as was stated.

"BABY" LANGDON HELD FOR MURDER.

WOONSOCKET, R. L. Jan. 23.—Philip Lacoste,

"BABY" LANGDON HELD FOR MURDER.
WOONSOCKET, R. L., Jan. 23.-Philip Lacoste,
alias "Baby" Langdon, the man wan shot and kilied
Michael Delage on Sunday, arrived in Woonsocket this
mortileg. He was arraigned, waived examination and
was nold without bail for trial. He says that the shooting was done in self-defence. The prisoner is a Western
burglar and came East "to do a job." He has done
"time" and is considered one of the smartest of cracks-

MEW VESSEL FOR THE BRAZIL LINE.
CHESTER, Penn., Jan. 23. — Work was begun at Roach's
shippard to-day on an tron steamship for the Brazilian
Mail Steamship Line. This is the first vessel started at
the yard for over a year.

the yard for over a year.

WITHDRAWING FROM BUSINESS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 23.—It was announced to-day that the Trade Insurance Company, of this city, had withdrawn from business, and its risks all transferred to the German-American Insurance Company of New-York. The company had been organized thirteen years, and had a capital stock of \$150,000. Edmund May, its president, has been appointed to superintend the business, of the German-American Company is this region.

END OF A DECEMBER OF STATOS.

capital stock appointed to the stock of the German-American Company in the serious of the German-American Company in the END OF A DEGRADED EX-SENATOR.

END OF A DEGRADED EX-SENATOR. END OF A DEGRAPED EASENCED.

LOUISVILLE, KJ., Jan 23.—Er State Senator George
Swope, while engaged in a drunken quarrel at Curdsville, KJ., was struck on the head with 2n axe-nandle
and fastily injured by Thomas Tinkons. Swope was
once a brilliant young tellow. He has killed his man,
served in the Legislature, and is under indictment for
house-brooking. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SHATTERED BY DYNAMITE.

REVENGEFUL MOONSHINERS IN GEORGIA. DESTROYING THE HOUSE OF A REVENUE OFFICER

-A CHASE WITH BLOODHOUNDS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Jan. 23 .- The war be-

tween the revenue officers and the moonshiners that has been going on a long time was this morning the occatory of this State. At an early hour there occurred an explosion that shook every house in town. People rushed out of their homes and hastened in the direction from which the noise had come. It was soon ascer-tained that United States Commissioner Aaron Collins's house was the scene of the explosion. When it was reached by the excited populace they found it tottering on its foundations, and screams were heard issuing from it. The gathering crowd rushed into the shattered dwelling and found Mr. Collins and his wife much frightened but not fatally trjured. Mrs. Collins was in convulsions and was carried to a house near by. She and her husband are both seriously sick.

The entire town was soon aroused, and an investigation being made it was found that Collins's house had been blown up with dynamite, which had been placed on the front porch, four feet from the wall next to the head of the bed upon which Mr. and Mrs Coilins were sleeping. The fuse of the cartridge was three feet long, giving the dynamiters ample time to get away before the explosion. The house was torn all to pieces. The front porch was blown several feet away from the building, all the shingles were blown off the root and the floor was torn up. Every lock in the house was jarred to pieces and the doors were forced open.

Detectives have already spotted the perpetrators of the crime in due of the most daring gangs of moon shiners in Georgia under the leadership of the notorious Tone Jackson. This man was recently tried for violating the revenue laws before Commissioner Collins. At lins, and said as he left the court-room : " You wait; you will hear the blind tiger roar."

Jackson belonged to a crowd of moonshiners utterly devoid of fear of the law, and was the leader of a band which is believed to have been guilty of the death of various revenue officers in the last five years, and of other acts of lawlessness. Jackson was implicated in he recent attempt to blow up the house of Sam Jones, the revivalist, because he preached against whiskey making and selling. Officers went to arrest Jackson, but he fled. A posse with bloodhounds is now on his trail and ne will doubtless be captured to-night. The people here say that they will lynch him and his accomplicas as soon as they are caught. Governor McDaniel has offered a shaw has wired Commissioner Miller at Washington details of the explosions with a request that the Government offer \$500 more. The excitement extends throughout the entire county. Many people thought the explosion was an earthquake. It was distinctly heard

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE. ONE MAN KILLED AND MANY MAIMED-THE SHOCK

FELT A MILE AWAY. Madison, Wis., Jan. 23 .- A locomotive boiler exploded in the round-house at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depot last night. Peter Burk, a wiper, was instantly killed, the top of his head being being blown off. He leaves a wife and a large family. John Detumbell, a wiper, had both his legs and one arm broken, and was badly scalded. He is married. S. A. Wilmot, single, a fireman, was scalded about the head and shoulders, John Clute, married, a wiper, had his arm broken and his legs badly bruised and probably broken. Joseph Periss, a fireman, was scalded and sustained several severe sprains. Henry Gleason, a machinist, had his face and hands scalded his left hand badly. Thomas Califana, a fireman, had one eye badly injured and was scalded about the head and tace. Frank Titus, a fireman, was cut and scalded about the head. George Pateterson, a fireman, had his hands and face scalded. Patrick Duris, a stationary engineer, sustained injuries about his back. The injuries of Clute and Detumbell are severe, and amputation, which is necessary, may prove fatal. No reason can be assigned for the explosion. The engine was fired up as usual to be run out. The explosion completely desiroyed the boiler and engine, the roof and all the upper portion of the middle section of the round-house, which contains six stalls, all of which were completely demothed, the heavy timbers falling upon the five other angines in that section, injuring them to a greater or less extent. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the city, a mile from the scene of the disaster. severe sprains. Henry Gleason, a machinist, had his

TWO LIVES LOST IN A COLLISION.

RINGTOWN, Penn., Jan. 23 .- A collision occurred on the Catawissa Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad this morning, by which two mea were instantly killed and two fatally injured, Two freight trains going in opposite directions were by a mistake of the officials sent out on a single track, and the result was the collision, by which the engineer of one train and the fireman of the other were killed and the other engineer and firemen injured. Both engines were wrecked and several cars of freight scattered around the tracks. Traffic has been suspended.

SHENANDOAH, Jan. 23 .- A serious cave in occurred under the bed of the Shenandoah Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Kailroad just south of this place this morning. About sixty feet of the road-bed sank fully two feet while a coal train was passing over it, and a abort time afterward the surface dropped into the workings below, leaving a hole upward of seventy-five feet in diameter. The passenger train, containing searly a hundred persons, had passed over the place but a few minutes before. Traffic over the road is suspended in consequence and the colliers in this section are thrown idle. It wit take several days to dil the breach and put the road in repair.

AN INVENTOR SERIOUSLY HURT. MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 23 .- A kerosene engine exploded here this morning. Thuothy Stevens, the inventor had his right arm fractured, his head badly out and his eyes blinded, and two other persons were less scriously injured.

KILLED WHILE PRESSING HAY.

Norwick, Jan. 23 (Special) .- At Sherburne, New-York, eleven miles north of here, this morning several persons were pressing hay on the farm of Palmer Newton. The boiler of the stationary engine exploded killing Russell Palmer and Charlle Newton, a boy of thirteen. Several barns and a large farm house were thirteen. Several barns and a large farm house burned.

MURDERER MEYER GRANTED A NEW TRIAL. ST. ALBANS, Vt., Jan 23 .- In the Supreme

Court this morning Judge Walker delivered an opinion in the case against Meyer for the murder of Kraus in 1884. The defendant's exceptions are sustained and he is granted a new trial. This decision was a great surprise to the people of this vicinity, as the general expectation was that the exceptions would not hold good and that Meyer would be sentenced at this term. The ground upon which the new trial was granted is substantially that in the absence of any direct proof of stantially that in the absence of any direct proofs of malice on the part of Meyer toward Kranz, if the jury had been more particularly instructed as to the difference between murder in the first degree and manulaughter under the Vermont statutes, they might have rendered a different verdict. Meyer has confessed to killing Kranz, but says that he got into a quarrel and did it in self-defence. If Meyer had been sentenced now he could not be hanged for two years and his theory is that he will not live that longth of time.

THE STATE MUST PAY THE LIQUOR MEN. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 23 .- The liquor sellers and brewers are rejoicing over the decision of Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court in the case of the State against John Walruff, the Lawrence brewer, to the effect that the State should pay Walruff 550,000 for his brewery or let him proceed with the manufacture of beer. In effect, the decision declares manufacture or user. In enect, the decision declares that the State must pay for all property rendered useless by the Prohibitory law, and it is here that the decision covers not only breweries and distilleries but viney arise, which aggregate an immense amount in value. County-Attorney Wheat has been served with a writ requiring him to appear before the State Supreme Court and show cause why he should not be removed from office for refusing to enforce the Prohibitory law in Leavenworth County.

THE NEWBURG MINE EXPLOSION. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 23 .- The work continued in the shaft at the Newburgh mine's all night and the bodies of Daniel Miller, Isalah Timmons, acting pit boss, and his son were taken out this morning. The faces were badly blackened. The bodies were taken to an undertaker's where they will be dressed and handed

over to their friends. The after-damp is out of the mine, over to their friends. The after-damp is out of the mine, but gas is present in a large volume and there is danger of another explosion. Experienced men hasitate to go down is the mine, which is 225 feet deep, and divided into three compartments, two of which are fitted with eages and holsting apparatus for bringing the enal to the surface, while the third is the ventilating shart. Many inexperienced men have volunteered to go down.

SUICIDE OF A LAWFER'S SON.

The news was carried last night to the house of George F. Langbein, a lawyer at No. 70 Seventa-st., of George F. Langbein, a lawyer at No. 70 Seventa-st., that George F. Langbein, Jr., had committed suicide in the tenement-house No. 294 Broome-st. Young Langbein was scarcely of age and recently he had set misself up in business as a stenographer. He lived with his father, but spent much of his time away from home. An acquaintance with a dissolute woman led to ais rain. She was divorced from her husband and Young Langbein contributed to her support. She hired rooms in the Broome-st house last month and he visited her there frequently. Last night he went to see her and found agother young man there. His jealousy led to a quarrel and Langbein shot himself in the presence of the woman and died instantis.